Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. V.] TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1805. [No. 1208.

Public Sale.

On MONDAY next,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

RUM

In hhds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Bandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and } in boxes,
Mould and dipt Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c.——ALSO,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kerfemeres,
Duffils, Plains, Kerfeys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Elafticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes, Ruffels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Callicoes,
Irifh Linens, Silefia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins and Table Clothes,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads, Hats and sundry other articles.

Philip G. Marsteller.

Dec 20.

FOR SALE,

On board the sloop COLUMBIA, at A. and E. JANNEY's wharf;
New-England Rum, in hogsheads,
tierces and barrels.
Sweet Cyder, in barrels.
Potatoes.
70 barrels Boston Beef.
Few boxes Sweet Oil, in flasks,
Boxes of Shoes, &c. &c. &c.

☞ Said sloop is offered for sale, freight, or charter. Apply to Captain *Gardner* on board, or to JOHN C. LADD.
January 12. d

TANNERS OIL.

30 bbls. best Brown Tanners Oil,
For sale by
LAWRASON & FOWLE.

Also on hand,
A few hhds. retailing Molasses,
Hogsheads and barrels Muscovado sugar,
Mould Candles, Soap No. 1 and 2,
New Beef, Boston inspection,
Mackeral, Russia and Ravens Duck,
Sewing Twine Sheathing Paper,
Souchong Tea, and
And a few boxes fresh Chocolate.
Jan. 8. dtf

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

THE Partnership of *Robert & John Gray* is this day dissolved by mutual consent—all persons indebted to them will please to make payment to Robert Gray, who is hereby authorised to settle the business of the late firm.

ROBERT GRAY,
JOHN GRAY.

ROBERT GRAY

CONTINUES the Bookselling and Stationary business in the Store heretofore occupied by Robert & John Gray, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage of his friends and the public.

☞ BOOK-BINDING of every description executed in the neatest manner on moderate terms.

JOHN GRAY

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he is now opening for sale a handsome assortment of BOOKS & STATIONARY, in the store adjoining J. & M. Scholfield's, King-street, where all orders in his line will be thankfully received and carefully attended to.

☞ BOOK-BINDING of every description done on moderate terms.
January 9.

I have received 1350 bushels of good clean BARLEY, which I will sell lower than usual, as the season for using it is considerably advanced.

Cuthbert Powell.
January 14. 2aw3w

Freight will be taken,

In the cabin of the ship OLIVE-BRANCH, for ROTTERDAM; and two or three passengers may be accommodated. Expected to sail in twelve or fifteen days. Apply to the master on board, or to

Rickets, Newton & Co.
January 12.

For Sale or Freight,

The SCHOONER
BETSY,
Burthen 800 barrels; a faithful well built vessel, and sails well; built in the year 1802; and now lying at *Merchant's* wharf. For terms apply to

Benjamin Shreve, jun.
Jan. 2. d

For Sale, or Charter,

The SCHOONER
ENTERPRIZE,
Laying at Ramsay's wharf; burthen about 650 barrels, well found, and ready to take in a cargo. For terms apply to

ROBERT B. JAMESSON,
OR TO
MANDEVILLE & JAMESSON;
Who have for Sale,
New-England RUM, in hogsheads and barrels.

Dec. 29.

WILLIAM OXLEY
HAS ON HAND,
Which he will dispose of on terms advantageous to the purchasers, for cash or notes,
The following Articles, viz.

Superfine and second cloths
Kerseymeres and swandowns
Beaverskins and fearnoughts
Durants and callimancoes
Bombazets and wildbores
Common and bor'd camblets
Silk, cotton, and worsted hosiery
English extra long silk gloves
Silk twist and thread
Diaper and common tapes
Paper and pound pins
White and printed marseilles
Laces, edgings and gimps
Elegant black and white lace veils
Patent do. do.
Satin peelong and silk handkerchiefs
4-4, 9-8, and 6-4 Cambrick muslins
India Jaconet do.
Fustians, buckram, &c. &c.
ALSO,
A few bales of Negro Caddies, and one trunk silk and cotton slings.
January 7. d

Benjamin Shreve, Jun.
HAS FOR SALE,
Twelve bales of INDIA COTTONS,
CONSISTING OF
3 bales Bihwa Emerty
2 do. Commercally Sannahs
1 do. Jallapore do.
1 do. Seerpoore Baftahs
1 do. Coflypatty do.
2 do. Cogmary Doffahs
1 do. Johannah do.
1 do. Doncaster Chintz, and
3 cases Bandanna Handkerchiefs
2 sacks Sago
3 chests Hyson Tea
32 pieces Russia Sheetings
9 do. Ravens Duck
15 bags Black Pepper
1 case Wool Hats
Mens' coarse and fine Shoes
Womens' and childrens' Morocco do.
Sole and Upper Leather
A few Coils Cordage
Snuff in half barrels and kegs
3 pipes 4th proof Cognac Brandy
2 hhds. Armagnac do.
5 hhds. and 12 barrels Sugar
25 bbls. Beef, Salem inspection
6 do. best brown TANNER'S OIL.
January 1. d

Bank of Alexandria, Jan. 7, 1805.

☞ NOTICE is hereby given, to the Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria, that a dividend of *four and an half per cent.* on the capital stock of said Bank, for the half year, ending this day, is declared, and will be ready to be paid to them or their representatives, on Thursday next, the 10th instant.

By order of the President and Directors
GURDIN CHAPIN, Cashier.
d4w

THE SUBSCRIBERS
Are now landing and offer for sale at the store lately occupied by R. B. Jamesson
20 Bales Prime Upland Cotton,
30 Hhds. Muscovado Sugar,
2 Puncheons Irish Whiskey,
15 Puncheons Old, and fine flavored Jamaica Rum,
5 Pipes Holland Gin,
20 Pipes Cognac Brandy,
30 Qr. Chests of the best Teas, assorted, from hyson to Imperial,
80 Bbls. of 1st and 2d quality refined Sugar,
2 Hhds. Madeira,
4 Hhds. Green Copperas,
6 Tierces Roll Brimstone,
2 Hhds. Allum,
1 Tierce Glauber Salts,
10 Pipes of Old London Particular Madeira,
5 Pipes of full Bodied Port,
20 Qr. Casks Sherry,
2 Pipes fine Lisbon,
4 Pipes Particular Tenneriffe,
30 Qr. Casks Malaga,
50 Casks Claret,
7 Cafe of Nutmegs, Mace, and Cloves,
5 Bales Cassia,
500 lbs. Pepper,
100 lbs. Pimento,
800 lbs. Ground Ginger,
000 lbs. Race, do.
200 Boxes Godfroids, (superfine) Segars, in half boxes,
70 Boxes St. Jago, do.
5 Pipes best (French) Vinegar,
10 Bales Almonds,
1 Cask Pearl Barley,
15 Hhds. Bright Molasses,
15 Boxes Superfine Chocolate,
40 Boxes Mould and Dipt Candles,
30 boxes Brown and White Soap,
100 Boxes Hunter's Pipes,
20 boxes of Mustard,
1 Case Cayenne Pepper,
Basket Salt,
Fine Poland Starch,
100 Demijohns, assorted,
700 lb. Refined Salt Petre,
30 qr. Casks Best English F. Gunpowder,
Do. in lb. Papers,
Do. in Canisters,
20 Boxes Fig Blue,
3 Seroons fine flotant Indigo,
Lieper, and Hamilton's Snuff,
1 Case of Maccouba, do.
1 Do. French Rappee.

Mandeville & Jamesson.
Nov. 30. d

JAMES SANDERSON,
Has just received the following articles,
12 Pipes London P. Madeira Wine, of a superior quality,
Old Port Wine in hhds. qr. Casks and Bottles,
Burgundy in Bottles,
Sherry in qr. Casks,
Cognac Brandy,
Jamaica Spirits,
Holland Gin,
Peach Brandy, very old,
Whiskey,
Loaf, and Muscovado Sugars,
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, } *TEAS of the latest Importation.*
Cloves, Nutmegs, Mace,
Allspice, Black Pepper,
Ground Ginger, Salt Peter,
Soap by the box,
British Sail Canvas,
Russia Duck, first quality,
German Ticklenburgs, and Osnaburgs,
Course Hats in cases,
Juniper Berries in bags,
Stone Ware,
5 qr. Casks English Battle Gun Powder, in pound papers sealed,
1 Large Scale Beam with Box Ends,
And Scales compleat of a superior quality.

A few bags of first quality GREEN COFFEE.
Nov. 8. d

WILLIAM HODGSON
HAS RECEIVED, & OFFERS FOR SALE,
160 pieces twilled Sacking, and
3 cases Cotton Hosiery, well assorted.

For Sale, by the Subscriber,
A few tierces excellent Rice.
Six hhds best retailing Molasses.
Sixteen hhds. Surinam Sugars.
A few hundred bushels of coarse Salt.
Dec. 17. *J. C. Ladd.*

TUNIS CRAVEN
Has just received with Philadelphia from elegant assortment of
GOODS,
suitable for the present season,
—ANCHOR WATCH 443—

Best London Superfine and second Cloths,
Cassimeres, fixes,
Coatings, Bearskins,
Plains, Surges & Flannels,
Mole Skin, Toilenett,
Swansdown, and Merseilles,
Velvet, Constitution,
Hunting, and Genoa, Cords,
¼ & ⅜ Irish Linen,
Shirting Cotton, long Lawn,
Estapaloes, Britannias White, and Brown,
Plattillas,
Crass, Dowlas, Ticklenburgs,
Osnaburgs and Hessians,
Worsted, Cotton, & Silk Hosiery,
Rose, and Doffalt Blankets,
Chintz's, Calicoes, & Colored Cambrics,
do. do. Furniture,
Ladies Patent Cloth
Lawn, & Cotton Cambric,
Cambric, Jaconett, Mull, Mull, & Book Muslin,
Tamboused, and Sprigged,
Lace Cambrics,
Harnished and Flotsed Shawls,
Camels Hair, do.
India Book Muslin, Handkerchiefs,
Black Laces, Veils, Edgings,
Laces, Imperial, and Pic Nic Mitts,
Extra Long Silk & Wash Leather Gloves,
Italian Plaid Silks, Cambray, do.
Marking & Sewing Silk,
Silk Cords, and Tassels,
Ostrich Feathers,
Artificial Flowers, and Ribons,
Tambouring Cotton,
Fringed & Plain, Cotton Counterpins,
Sattins, Emeralds, Gunnahs, &c.

Also——By wholesale,
2 Cases Chintzes and Callicoes
At very reduced prices.
Nov. 15. dtf

JAMES BACON,
AT HIS GROCERY STORE,
King near Washington street,
Has just received from Philadelphia, New-York &c. an extensive selection of GROCERIES consisting of

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Peko, Padre, Pouchong and Com'n Souchong } TEAS *Of the latest Importation and particularly chosen.*

Green coffee of superior quality,
Loaf, Lump and Muscovado Sugar,
W India and Sugar House Molasses,
Choice old Madeira, Particular Teneriffe, Sherry, Bruffels, Lisbon, Malaga and Port } WINES,
Claret in small cases,
Cogniac and Barcelona Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirits,
Antigua, St. Croix, and St. Kitts } RUM,
Best Holland Gin,
White Wine and Cyder Vinegar,
Best Sallad Oil,
Salt Petre, Allum, Madder, Coperas & Brimstone,
Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves and Cassia,
Cayenne and black Pepper,
Allspice, race and ground Ginger,
Fig Blue and Poland Starch,
Dixon's Mustard,
Leiper's and Hamilton's Snuff,
Best Chewing Tobacco,
Spanish Segars,
Pearl Barley and Rice,
Shot assorted,
F and F F Gunpowder,
Gun and Pistols Flints,
Single and double Barrle do. in papers and canisters,
White and brown Soap,
Mould and dipt Candles, &c. &c.

As he has in a great measure laid himself out for the supplying of private families and in consequence thereof taken every pains possible in the selection of his goods, he flatters himself from their superior quality, and the low prices at which he will dispose of them, to be able to give satisfaction to those who will please to favor him with their custom.
June 11. d

NEW-YORK LOTTERY, No. 2

A FEW TICKETS in the Third Class of the Lottery for the promotion of Literature in the State of New-York, for sale by the printer hereof. Prizes in the Second Class will be taken in exchange.
December 27.

WAX-WORK.

The Proprietor respectfully acquaints the Public, that he has added

An additional FIGURE to his Museum,

As a proof that his FIGURES are brought to the greatest perfection.

The Proprietor respectfully informs those who wish to gratify their curiosity, that his Collection of Figures will leave this city in a few days.

January 31. d

THOMAS SIMMS,
HAS FOR SALE
Twenty bbls. of well cured SHAD,
And a general assortment of
GROCERIES,
AS USUAL.

January 31. d3t.

COTTOM & STEWART,
HAVE FOR SALE,
A few Copies of the Works of Wm. SMITH, D. D.
Late Provost of the College and Academy of Philadelphia.——ALSO,
THE AMERICAN GARDNER,
CONTAINING
Ample directions for working a kitchen garden every month in the year; and copious instructions for the calculation of Flower Gardens, Vineyards, and Nurseries, Hop Yards, Green Houses, and Hot Houses.

By Gardiner and Hepburn,
Late Gardeners to Gov. Mercer and Gen. Mason.

Feb. 1. d

Millinery, &c. for Sale.

FRANCIS PIC,

Takes the liberty of informing the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria, and its vicinity, that he will open, on THURSDAY next, the 17th instant, (and continue for several weeks) in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Pierce, and between Thomas Broccheus's house and Stewart and M'Knight's store, in Fairfax-street,

A handsome assortment of
MILLINERY,
Lately purchased in Philadelphia;
Consisting of
Bonnets and Caps; together with a quantity of other Fancy Articles.

ALSO,

Ladies' Great-Coats; Gentlemens' Morning-Gowns; Fur Shoes; Jewellery, of all sorts, and a variety of other articles. The will be sold very low.

January 15. eo

POST-OFFICE,
ALEXANDRIA, *Jan.* 30, 1805.

Those persons who have hitherto had their letters and papers delivered by the penny post, are requested to call for them at the Post-Office, until a man of good character can be engaged.

George W. Craik.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

Eloped from the subscriber, living in the town of Petersburgh, Virginia, on the night of the 24th ult. without any provocation, a [illegible] mulatto man, who has generally been known by the name of GEORGE TALE, formerly the property of Mr. Hector Alexander, of Dumfries, from whom I purchased him about twelve months since. He is an excellent boot and shoe maker, and served an apprenticeship to that business with Mr. James S. Drinan, of the aforesaid place, from whence he eloped to Norfolk, and was there apprehended, lodged in jail, and brought home by his master. He is about 22 years old, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, well proportioned, a little pock pitted, with black hair, rather lank in front, but inclined to curl at the back of his head, his voice resembles the generality of negroes, his face appears very much excoriated, from a recent boxing match with some of his companions. It appears unnecessary to attempt a minute description of his cloathing, as I am informed he either bartered or sold the major part of them.

I am convinced he is bent on fixing a residence in some of the northern states, and will no doubt attempt to pass as a freeman.

It is highly probable he took with him a grey horse, about nine years old and five feet high, as the stable was broken open the night he escaped, and such a horse taken away. He is well known in many of the northern towns. I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver him to M. A. Cooke, in Fredericksburg, Mr. John Gottick, Dumfries, Mr. Samuel Craig, Alexandria, or Mr. Thomas Dobbin, Baltimore, or for securing him in any jail so that I can get him again; and ten dollars for delivering the horse to. JOHN COOKE.

N. B. I thus publicly forwarn all masters or [illegible] others, from harbouring, employing of [illegible] said slave, under no less penalty than the extent of the law made and provided in such [illegible]

Jan. 31. daw

Latest Foreign Intelligence.

We feel ourselves very much indebted to a friend, for London papers to the 21th, and Liverpool papers to the 28th of November, received by the ship Ontario. These papers are four days later than any received on the Continent: and it will be seen by the subsequent extracts, that they afford news of an interesting nature.

(Commercial Advertiser.)

WAR WITH SPAIN.

The opinions which we have expressed upon several occasions, that a war with Spain was inevitable, appears under every circumstance of intelligence which the nature of the case admits, to be fully confirmed. That unfortunate country, distracted as it has been by the plague, the fatal ravages of which has not yet altogether ceased, exhausted of its wealth by the insatiable rapacity of France, reduced to the most servile dependence upon the caprice of the Emperor Napoleon, and liable to experience the miseries resulting from the privation of the most necessary article of human subsistence, must now add to the catalogue of her calamities, the horrors of warfare.

That Spain cordially wished to maintain the accustomed relations of peace and amity, no man can entertain a doubt, who views in a just light her relative situation with respect to France and Great-Britain. By the continuance of peace she would have kept up the main spring of her commerce and resources, and preserved her colonies; by a decisive rupture, the sources of her trade must be choaked up, and her possessions in the new world may be wrested from her by no very uncommon exertions. She is, however, in this, as she must be in every other instance, the mere instrument of Bonaparte's will, and to the influence of France, which rules uncontrouled over the councils of his Catholic Majesty, she is to attribute the sad aggravation of her distresses. That influence has unquestionably been exercised through the medium of general Bournonville, lately sent to Madrid with the Imperial rescript; and she is forced to take part in the war, or sink into a department of the French Empire.

The most recent dispatches respecting that important subject, are those received from Ad. Cochrane, commanding the squadron off Ferrol, announcing that Mr. Frere, our Charge d'Affaires at the Court of Madrid, had informed him by letter, "that he had obtained his passports to leave Madrid, on the 10th inst." The answer of the court of Spain has been of course, decidedly hostile, and although no dispatches have reached government from Mr. Frere himself, his arrival is daily expected, as a frigate was appointed to convey him to England from the Tagus.

The conquest, or absolute submission of Portugal, is a natural consequence of our contest with Spain. The idea of our entering into the dangers and expences of a single campaign, for the preservation of that country, is too absurd to call for a moment's reflection. Portugal must conform to any line of conduct which France may think proper to dictate. The state of public affairs is completely changed, and nothing at present resembles the crisis of 1762, when Portugal succeeded, with the assistance of this country, in extricating itself from a perilous situation, and maintained its neutrality. The reduction of that kingdom is no distant or doubtful event. The extinction of all public spirit, the want of discipline and numbers in the army, the wretched state of its finances, all forebode its approaching destruction, should the government relying upon assistance from us, be so desparate as to challenge the invasion of a French army.

If the fate of Spain excites our compassion, we are surely called upon by more powerful motives to commiserative the situation of Portugal, our old and faithful ally, and to anticipate, with sincere sorrow, the distresses to which she must be ultimately reduced. As an appendage of France, Portugal must sink into absolute insignificance; she will be deprived of that commerce which has hitherto been her sole support: her merchants, who may be considered in no other light than as the intermediate agents or factors between Great-Britain and the Brazils, will be utterly ruined: the direct trade to her American settlements will devolve upon our traders: and thus the encroachments of France, and the spread of her pernicious Empire, will only tend to open new sources of commerce and wealth to us, in the acquisition of a tract of fine sea coast upon the Atlantic ocean, stretching above two thousand miles, from the River of Amazons to the Rio de la Plata.

It will, however, be a sufficient justification, not only in the present day, but with posterity, that in such a war as that in which we are involved, and with such a government as that of France, it would be downright folly and madness not to take advantage of the many opportunities which the injustice and perfidy of the enemy may afford to our naval power, of obtaining signal retribution.

These are considerations which we think will strike the minds of all our readers; but to enter into the subject more at large would be superfluous, after the various observations we have submitted to the public.

In the mean time we cannot too strongly express our surprize, that at a crisis so momentous, the meeting of parliament should, by the decision of the council held on Thursday last, be further deferred from the 8d to the 15th of January. Ministers will, no doubt, give satisfactory reasons for this new prorogation: but every Englishman who loves his country and his constitution, must feel increased confidence in the hour of danger or alarm, when he sees the grand council of the nation actually engaged in the discussion of his dearest interests.

A considerable quantity of grain has been bought up on the Continent for the use of this country. The harvest on the Continent has been unusually plentiful, except in Spain, Austria, and the northern provinces of France. In Italy, Suabia, Russia, Prussia, Portland, Sweden and Denmark, as well as in the southern parts of France, they have not for nine years gathered such an harvest. Even in Egypt and the Crimea, it is stated, that they have housed more grain this year, than is required for the consumption of the inhabitants in four.

Sir George Rumbold's arrival in London.

It will agreeably surprise our readers to learn that Sir George Rumbold, our late minister at Hamburg, arrived in town yesterday. In a former paper we stated, that this respectable minister was carried directly to Paris, under an escort of gens d'armes, and confined in the Temple.—Upon his arrest in the dead of the night at his country seat in the vicinity of Hamburg the first care of the banditti was to seize his person and papers. That object being obtained, they proceeded to plunder the house of every valuable article which it contained. Nor many minutes were allowed to Sir George to prepare for his departure, nor any hint given of his ultimate destination. As a great indulgence he was allowed to pack up a few shirts. These, with the cloaths upon their backs, were all that were allowed to be carried away by the Baronet, and the servant whom they permitted to accompany him. Thus surprised, and thus provided for a long journey, Sir George and his servant were hurried into a strong, inconvenient, and uneasy carriage, in which they were locked up, and travelled day and night, escorted by a body of fifty horsemen. The fatigues of such a journey might be considered as too great for the most robust constitution: but they were not all that Sir George Rumbold had to bear. He was treated on the way by his guard with every species of insult and rudeness. His distress and his person were made the subject of low and vulgar ridicule. His hat particularly attracted their attention. They said it was *Anglaise en militaire*, and accordingly vented their rage upon it. They took it off Sir George's head and cut it in pieces. In this situation the Baronet tied his night cap upon his head with his handkerchief over it, and with his head bound up like a sick or wounded man, arrived after a most painful and fatiguing journey, at Paris. The guard had orders from the minister of police, to carry him to the temple, and to that abode of misery and death, he and his servant were directly conveyed. The appartment destined for their reception was a miserable cold, and gloomy room, wretchedly furnished, and with scarcely a spark of fire. Upon their entrance into the room one of the keepers came up, and addressing himself to Sir George said 'Monsieur Anglois I am ordered to provide you and your man with a fowl and a bottle of wine for supper.' Sir George made no answer and the keeper proceed to spread a dirty, coarse, table cloth, which he laid out with 1 plate, a spoon, a fork, and a little salt. —In a short time after he introduced a small dish and cover, containing a fowl, a bottle of wine, & some bread. Sir George, indignant at such treatment asked with warmth, 'keeper am I not allowed a knife to cut with?' to which the other pulling a knife from his side pocket, answered surlily 'yes sir, but I must be present while you are using it, as I am ordered to keep out of your way all sorts of weapons of destruction.' Sir George then sat down and having partaken of his wretched fare he arose from the table, and his servant was permitted to sit down in his place and endeavor to appease his hunger with the fragments. As a great indulgence however they were allowed a second bottle of wine,—after their repast the keeper took the knife away, and informed Sir George, that when he chose to retire to rest a bed room would be ready for him. The worthy Baronet exhausted with fatigue, this proposal was soon accepted. It was an adjoining room; the bed was of hard flock, with a dirty pair of sheets and blankets. The accommodation provided for the servant was if possible still worse; in these miserable appartments, and living upon such miserable fare, Sir George remained until the ensuing evening, when he was waited upon by an officer of the police, who informed him that there was no charge against him personally; that the French government were satisfied with the possession of his papers, which they were resolved to keep, and that he must leave Paris at a late hour that evening. Sir George upon receiving this communication, requested leave to purchase a new hat, which was granted, and that was accordingly brought to him. This was all the preparation which he thought proper to make for his new journey or which would probably have been granted to him. At the hour appointed an officer entered the apparment, and informed him that every thing was ready for his departure. He was then conducted to the temple gate, where he found a carriage waiting for the reception of himself and his servant, with an escort attending. When he was put into the carriage he earnestly requested to be informed to what place they intended to carry him: but even this favor was refused and he was told it would be time enough for him to know that upon his arrival at the first stage. Thus did he leave Paris in the most painful uncertainty, from the known ferocious temper of the Corsican, with the most melancholly forboding, having every reason to suppose he was going to be incarcerated in some provincial prison or solitary dungeon. Upon his arrival however at the end of the second stage, his fears were some what allayed, and he was informed his destination was Boulogne, where he might embark for England. Not being able to procure a vessel at that place he was sent to Cherbourgh, at which place he arrived on Friday last the 17th and was immediately put on board a French cutter with a flag of truce, which stood over for England. The cutter had not proceeded far from the French coast, when his majesty's frigate the Niobe of 38 guns, captain M. H. Scoot, one of the squadron of the Jersey station, fell in with her. The frigate immediately came along side and captain Scott being informed by the commander of the cutter, that he was proceeding to England to land Sir George Rumbold, the British minister accredited to Hamburg. Captain Scott took the worthy Baronet and his servant on board and carried them to Portsmouth. The flag of truce returned to Cherbourgh. Sir George was landed at eight o'clock on Saturday morning, at Portsmouth where he took a post chaise and four, and set out for London; upon his way he stopped at Richmond, which he reached at ten o'clock. There he visited two of his sons, and after taking some refreshment, he proceeded with them to town, where they arrived at about half past one at lady Rumbold's Bryanstone street. Sir George did not suffer many minutes to elapse, before he sat down and wrote a letter to lord Horrowby, to acquaint his lordship with his unexpected arrival. The letter was sent to his lordship's house in Grosvenor-square but his lordship being at Bath and the servant not aware of the importance of the communication, it was not sent to the office in downing street until twelve o'clock yester day. At the time the letter arrived Mr. Hammond, the under secretary of state was in the office transacting business & being authorised to open the official letters of the department, during the absence of lord Harrowby, he of course opened that of sir George Rumbold. Upon the perusal of its contents, he immediately dispatched Mr. Scott, the messenger, to lord Harrowby, at Bath. He also sent off expresses to all the other ministers in London and its vicinity. Lord Melville was at Wimbledon, and he detained the messenger until he had written more than 12 letters to several persons high in office, which the messenger was charged to carry to town, and transmit to the parties. At one o'clock sir George Rumbold went to the secretary of state's office, where he

had a long conference with Mr. Hammond, and at four he returned to Bryanstone-street, and, we are informed, left town at eight o'clock last night, on a visit to lord Harrowby.

LONDON, Nov. 28.

Bonaparte has furnished another comment upon the law of nations, in the stoppage and robbery of Mr. Wagstaff, the British messenger, on his way to Berlin, with dispatches. This act of highway robbery and felony was committed on the 13th, at noon-day, between Rhena and Schwerin, by six French soldiers, one of whom was of superior rank to the rest, within cannon shot of the out-posts of the French army in Hanover. They robbed Mr. Wagstaff and a Hanoverian courier who was with him, of the dispatches and made the strictest search lest they should have omitted any of the official papers. They dragged them both out of the carriage and beat them most unmercifully. They tore their clothes, ransacked their pockets, and robbed them of their watches, money, and every article except their wearing apparel. They tore the insignia from Mr. Wagstaff's breast, and then tied him and the Hanoverian to two separate trees, in an adjoining wood. After some time Mr. Wagstaff contrived to release himself and the courier and imagining, of course, that it was perfectly unnecessary for him to proceed to Berlin without the dispatches, returned to London, where he arrived yesterday. Our readers will find a detailed account of the transaction in another part of our paper. An article from Hamburg notices the transaction in the following manner.

"HAMBURG, Nov. 16.

"On the 13th an English courier from London, by Husum, and a Hanoverian courier, were stopped between Schwerin and Rhena, by some unknown persons, who took from them their dispatches."

The dispatches of which Mr. Wagstaff was the bearer, were fortunately of no great consequence—they contained merely the remonstrances of our court upon the seizure of sir George Rumbold.

No man will hesitate one moment in pronouncing this outrage to have been committed by the orders of Bonaparte.

—

A private letter from Paris, of the 29th ult. states, that Bonaparte has seldom been seen in such a violent rage, as when he received the information of the capture of the Spanish frigates by our cruizers. This news was brought him from his Ambassador, Simonville, at the Hague, by a courier, who arrived at Paris, past eleven o'clock at night, on the 24th ult. and, late as it was, he not only ordered Talleyrand immediately to attend, but sent for the Spanish and Portuguese Ambassadors, whom he treated in a manner as might be expected from an enraged disappointed despot. They remained with him until 2 o'clock the next morning: and, before they went to bed, sent couriers to their respective courts, as Talleyrand did to the French Charge d'Affairs at Madrid and Lisbon. At ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 25th, Bonaparte convoked the military section of the Council of State, at which Generals Berthier, Angereau, Bournonville, and Lasnes, were present. After it had broken up, orders were sent to several corps in the interior, to march towards the Spanish frontiers. It was therefore reported and believed at Paris, that another Camp would be formed near Bayonne, under the command of Angereau or Lasnes. From the almost daily conferences of the Spanish Ambassador with Talleyrand since, to which the Portuguese Ambassador has often been invited, it is supposed that Bonaparte has threatened Spain and Portugal with some new violent measures, or demanded some new exorbitant sacrifices.

Among the members of the French Diplomatic Corps in France, it is rumoured that the French Charge d'Affairs in these countries have been ordered to insist upon an immediate declaration of war against England, under threats, in case of disobedience, of seeing the Spanish and Portuguese ports garrisoned by French troops, and the Spanish and Portuguese provinces used as conquered countries by numerous French armies!

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Banks of the Main, Nov. 2.

The celebrated traveller, Von Humboldt, wrote a letter to his Prussian Majesty, immediately on his arrival at Paris. The following is the flattering answer he received from that monarch:

I have seen, with the most lively interest by your letter of the 3d of this month, that you have safely returned to Europe, after a voyage of such importance to the study of nature and the knowledge of foreign nations; and that, after settling your literary affairs at Paris, and visiting your brother at Rome, you propose to return to your native country, to live at Berlin, and to employ yourself with the publication of your manuscripts and drawings, relative to the countries on the American Continent. I have no difficulty in granting you the permission you request, to continue in France and Italy till the next summer; and, notwithstanding my desire to become acquainted with a man, who, out of the love to the sciences, has supported for years, with unparalelled constancy, the greatest fatigues, and braved dangers, in unknown regions, and who has thereby shed new lustre on his country, yet I cannot forbear doing justice to the motives which have led you to this determination. This permission I accompany with the assurance, that on your return to your country, you shall enjoy, not only all the consideration due to merit, so distinguished as yours, but that a pension shall likewise be assigned you, that you may be enabled to devote yourself entirely to the sciences. The present which you propose to make of your collection to my cabinet of mineralogy, demands my highest acknowledgments, not only on account of their real value, but because you merely afford a manifest proof of your love to your country. I expect it with impatience, as well as the extraordinary piece of platina, with which you intend to enrich my cabinet. I am not less obliged to you for having thought of embellishing my botanic garden by means of the seeds of unknown plants.

I am, with particular esteem,

(Signed) Your King,

FREDERICK WILLIAM.

Potsdam, Sept. 24, 1804.

PHILADELPHIA, February 1.

The following Proclamation, by Lord Lavington, Governor of the Leeward Islands, is from an Antigua paper the 28th ult.

ANTIGUA.

By His Excellency the Right Honorable *Ralph Lord Lavington*, Baron of Lavington, one of His Majesty's Most honorable Privy Council, Knight Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over all His Majesty's Leeward Charibbee Islands in America, Chancellor, Vice Admiral, and Ordinary of the same, &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

The Earl Camden, his majesty's principal secretary of state for the Colonial Department, having in consequence of a report of the committee of his majesty's privy council for trade and foreign plantations, communicated to me the royal pleasure, that "I should not open any of "the ports of any of the islands over which I "preside, for the admission of articles from the "American States, which are not allowed to be "imported by law, except in cases of real and "very great necessity:"

I give this my proclamation, notifying and declaring, that under the regulation and authority of an act passed in the twenty-eighth year of his majesty's reign, and intituled, "An act for "regulating the trade between the subjects of "his majesty's colonies and plantations in North "America, and in the West-India Islands, and "the countries belonging to the United States "of America; and between his majesty's said "subjects and the foreign islands in the West-"Indies."

I admit in the different ports of the several islands under my command, the importation of the following articles, viz. Tobacco, pitch, tar, turpentine, hemp, flax, masts, yards, bowsprits, staves, heading, boards, timber, shingles, and lumber of any sort; horses, neat cattle, sheep, hogs, poultry and live stock of any sort; bread, biscuit, flour, pease, beans, potatoes, wheat, rice, oats, barley, and grain of any sort; such commodities respectively being the growth or production of any of the territories of the said United States of America.

But whereas in the first section of the act of the General Council and Assembly of the Leeward Islands, passed in April 1798, and intituled, "An act more effectually to provide for the support, and extend certain regulations for the protection of slaves to promote and encourage their increase, and generally to meliorate their condition. It is enacted and ordained, that every owner or director of any slave or slaves within the Leeward Islands, shall, weekly and every week, under the penalty of ten shillings per head, for each and every slave under his or her direction for every omission, purchase or provide for every said slave or slaves, among divers other kinds of provisions, one pound and one quarter of herring, shad, mackarel," or other substitutes for herring, shad or mackarel, the provision of which substitutes is altogether unattainable in any of the Leeward Islands.

And whereas from various causes in time of war, the expectation of the smallest degree of supply of herring, shad, or mackarel, from the British colonies in North America, is a perfectly hopeless speculation, and the most favourable supply of them, which, from long and uniform experience, can be annually expected from any of the ports of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, is found to be much too precarious, and infinitely too irregular in every respect, but particularly in the periods of their arrival, to answer the constant and unremitting demands of the plantations in the Leeward Islands: And whereas the sudden privation of these last mentioned articles, not only may create the greatest inconveniences, and produce the most pernicious consequences in the said colonies, but must inevitably disable every owner or director of slave or slaves in them, from fulfilling the duty imposed on him or her, by the first section of the beforementioned act for meliorating the condition of the slaves in the Leeward Islands:

Now conceiving the immediate case to be one of those of "*real* and *very great necessity*," which demands my exercise of the discretionary power lodged in me on such occasions, I hereby notify, that over and above the articles specified in the beforementioned act passed in the 38th year of his majesty's reign, and already described in this proclamation, I likewise permit the importation from the American States into the ports of the islands in my government, of herring, shad, mackarel, and all sorts of pickled and salted fish, for the space of six calender months to be computed from the date of this proclamation; by the expiration of which period some means may be devised, by which his majesty's leeward islands may be supplied with the said articles from ports of his majesty's own dominions, or I may receive his majesty's further commands on this subject.

Provided that no importations of any kind be made from the States of America, on more favourable terms, as to duties on entry, than on similar importations from the British colonies in North America, where such duties are due and payable: Whereof all persons concerned are to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand, and seal at Arms, at the Government-House at Antigua, this twenty-ninth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and four, and in the forty-fifth year of his majesty's reign.

God save the king.

LAVINGTON.

NORFOLK, February 1.

Arrived schooner Eagle, captain Kemp, 26 days from Gonaives.

In Hampton Roads, the schooner Catharine Shepherd, captain Montgomery. The schooner Sarah, Gibson, was to sail about the 12th inst. for Norfolk.

The schooner New-York, capt. Smith, 12 days from New-York, is ashore on Sewell's Point, having been injured in her stern by the ice.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5.

Extract of a letter dated Liverpool, November 17, to a Merchant in Philadelphia.

"A war with Spain appears now to be decided upon, as letters of marque have just been issued against Spanish vessels, and the specie is landed from those already captured.

"Rice 52s per cwt, exclusive of duty, flour 68 to 70s per bbl; wheat 90 to 110s per quarter, and rising; cottons in quick demand."

On Thursday the 24th ultimo, the legislature of Delaware appointed the Honorable *James A. Bayard*, a Senator, to represent that state, in the Senate of the United States, for the term of six years, commencing on the fourth day of March next.

For New-York, or Norfolk,

The SLOOP

L U C Y,

JOHN FRANCIS, Master;

Will take freight to either port, if applied for immediately, being ready to take a cargo on board. For terms apply to the CAPTAIN, at *Hepburn's* wharf, or to

Lewis Deblois.

February 2. 3t

NOTICE.

Alexandria, Dec. 4, 1804.

RESOLVED,

THAT the Stockholders in the Little River Turnpike Company, do, and are hereby required to pay to the Treasurer of said Company, *Ten Dollars* on each share by them respectively subscribed, on the first day of March next; and the further sum of Ten Dollars, on each of their shares, on the first day of August next ensuing.

JONAH THOMPSON, *Treasurer.*

NOTICE.

Such as are in arrears for former calls, are respectfully and earnestly solicited, to make immediate payment to the Treasurer, that he may be enabled to discharge the claims against the Company; particularly as there are amongst those claimants a number of poor laborers, who are in the utmost distress for want of the sums due them. The Directors flatter themselves that the prompt payment of every delinquent will relieve them from the painful necessity of enforcing punctuality, which can no longer be delayed.

J. T.

Dec. 28, 1804.

Cash given for Rags.

MUSEUM OF WAX-WORK.

Is now added to the Museum of Wax-Work the astonishing

INVISIBLE LADY.

THE ACCOUSTIC TEMPLE,

Incomprehensible Crystal, and Reflecting Mirror,

IS NOW EXHIBITING

In the Town of Alexandria, at the House of *Mr. Mott's Washington Tavern.*

THE Amateurs of Science and Curious Experiments will find in this Exhibition, the most surprising Phenomenon that has ever been discovered in Acoustics; the Proprietor therefore presumes to flatter himself, that the enlightened and liberal public will honor his performance with the same degree of applause which has so uniformly attended it in Paris, London, Liverpool and New-York.

This inexplicable Auricular and Optical Illusion,

Which professes to expose the practices of artful *imposters*, pretended *magicians* and *exorcists*, and to open the eyes of those who still foster an absurd belief in *ghosts, witches, conjurations, daemoniacs, &c.* will enable the attentive observer to form a just idea of the artifices by which they imposed on the *credulous* and *superstitious*, in this and former ages; and afford also to the spectator an interesting and pleasing entertainment.

Description of the Exhibition.

In a Temple representing those where the Egyptians delivered their oracles, is a small Altar, and a Crystal (as described by Dr. Dee, &c.) for consulting Spirits. From this proceed the Orals for conveying Questions and Answers. The whole apparatus is unconnected with surrounding objects.

A conversation may be held on any subject; Singing, Laughing, Sighing, Breathing, &c. close to the ear of the audience; describing their number, dress, motion, &c. without any visible interference of agency, and so completely deceiving the senses, as to appear to be the effect of Magic.

The above Wonderful and Incomprehensible Exhibition, which has excited the astonishment and gratified the curiosity of the Amateurs of Science and the public in general, in London, &c. is now exhibiting with improvements, as above described.

Price of Admission 75 Cents—Children 50.

*** Hours of Exhibition, from 9 till 1, and from 3 to 6, and from 7 till 9 in the Evening.

February 5.

MISCELLANEOUS POETRY,

Selected generally from the most entertaining and instructive writings of the British poets.

(By the Rev. THOMAS DAVIS)

In two Volumes, Octavo.

Price two and an half Dollars.

Sold by Robert Gray, & the Author.

A gentleman well known in Philadelphia, and who is greatly respected as a clergyman and justly esteemed as a man of letters, has given the following opinion of this selection:

"The two volumes of Select Poetry, form a "valuable contribution to the stock of English "literature. I really consider the work as the "best compilation now extant. The selections "and arrangements evince the taste of a correct "and polished mind, the judgment of a sound "and benevolent moralist, and that degree of "critical skill which can only be acquired by extensive reading and scholastic acquirements."

February 4.

Mechanic Relief Society.

The Members of the above Society, will please to attend a Quarterly Meeting, to be held at *Hodgkin's* tavern, on WEDNESDAY the 6th of February, at 6 o'clock in the evening.

J. V. Thomas, Secry.

February 4. 3t

LAND FOR SALE.

I WISH to sell sixty or seventy acres of LAND, lying on the main turnpike road, about two miles from the Alexandria market house: on which place there is a square log cabin. This place in point of situation, is inferior to none on said road; it has also an excellent never failing spring of water. For farther particulars please apply to the subscriber living near the Cameron run.

William Turner.

January 2.

JUST RECEIVED, BY

ROBERT GRAY,

And for Sale at his Book Store,

For Jaundice and Bilious Complaints,

WHEATON's

GENUINE PATENT BITTERS,

Price only 58 cents,

Secued to him by Letters Patent from the President of the United States.

A MEDICINE extremely useful and efficacious for curing jaundicy and billious disorders, and removing that sinking, faint and distressed feeling at the stomach, difficulty of breathing, loss of appetite, and sleepy, dull heaviness in the forepart of the day, weakness and trembling of the limbs, dizziness of the head, and yellowness of countenance, complaints so common to jaundicy and bilious people.

Also removing obstructions of the bowels, and of colic, cholicy complaints, pukings, and pargings, indigestion sick head ache, rheumatic complaints, &c. which life from a collection of sour, billious matter in the stomach, and at length restoring the constitution to strength and vigor.

They are also found very useful to carry off worms, and to cure ricketty children, and may be used with safety in all constitutions, ages and sexes.

The many cures that have been effected in New England, by the above medicine (as may be seen in the bills) prevent the necessity of further recommendation.

LIKEWISE,

Wheaton's patent itch Ointment,

Price only 50 cents.

The only medicine in the world which will certainly cure the ITCH, without having in it any thing either dangerous or disagreeable; it being composed mostly of ingredients never before discovered or used in that disorder.

One box cures a person, and there need be no washing after the use of it, as the skin is generally left cleaner and smoother.

ALSO,

Lee's genuine Windham Antibilious

PILLS.

REANIMATION.

WHEN the most important functions of life are suspended, and those who are invalids by imprudence, inheritance, accident or disease, are tottering upon the brink of the grave, *it is not in despair that relief is to be found:* There is a medicine which has restored thousands from infirmity and misery to health and happiness, which is

THE AROMATIC

LOZENGES OF STEEL.

Since this excellent medicine was first discovered by Dr. Bardwell, several thousand females have experienced its salutary effects; many of whom had been reduced to the brink of the grave having used every remedy recommended as specific in those complaints, and had made every application to the faculty that could be obtained. The following recent case is selected from a numerous list.

From Mrs. Eleanor Wadsworth, Providence, (R. I.

Sir,

WE received yours and with much pleasure comply with your request, as my daughter has certainly received very great benefit from Dr. Bardwell's Aromatic Lozenges of Steel.

In the winter of 1802 my daughter, who is in her 17th year caught a very severe cold, which with the violent fever which accompanied it, confined her to her room upwards of four months; during this period we paid for Doctors bills and consultations 150 dollars. The fever left her in the most deplorable, and debilitated state with hardly any use of her limbs, so that we were obliged to cary her from the bed to the chair. Being strongly persuaded by the Doctor we went to Ball-Town Springs and stayed the season, and thought she gained considerable strength by the use of the waters; but by the fatigue of the passage (having very rough weather) she became as weak and her cough much worse than before. During the last winter her whole nervous system has been so irritable, and her spirits so low and depressed, that death to her was desirable. In the latter end of January we saw an Advertisement recommending the Lozenges of Steel for similar complaints, we immediately purchased a packet of them, and before the whole of them were taken, they evidently produced a change in her system, which no medicine before had been able to effect, we sent for two more packets. It is now fourteen days since she began to mend; she has laid aside her crutches, has been twice to horse back, and if the weather should prove favorable we intend coming to Peeks-kill early in April to stop until we go to Balls-Town Springs; from there we will send you our address, where with pleasure we will satisfy any enquiries.

Price one Dollar per Packet.

Particular directions for their use are sealed up with each but as the great benefit to be derived from them can only be secured by having them genuine, the public are requested to observe that the name of Thomas Stokes & Co. are affixed to each packet, without which mark of authenticity they are not genuine.]

The Lozenges of Steel,

are only to be had, in Alexandria, of Messrs.

R. & J. GRAY.

WHO HAVE ALSO ON HAND,

A SUPPLY OF

Family & Patent Medicines,

—CONSISTING OF—

Chambaud's Antasthmatic Lozenges; Ague and Fever Drops; Antibilious Pills; Anodyne Essence for Head Achs; Reanimating Solar Tincture; Dr. Bardwell's genuine Eye Water; Atkinson's Essence of Mustard; Scotch Ointment for the Itch; Tooth Ach Drops; Aromatic Lozenges; Essence of the Woods, &c. &c.

Dr. Hunter's genuine Antibilious Pills,

For the prevention and cure of Yellow, Bilious and Putrid Fevers.

Every experienced physician knows that dangerous disorders arise from a redondancy while in the habit; however salutary a due secretion of this fluid may be, yet a diffusion of it in the circulation is known, from its putrescent qualities to bring on sudden and fatal fevers. *The unparalelled success of Dr. Hunter's Antibilious* Pills, in curing, and particularly preventing this dreadful disease is universally known in the islands, and has induced the proprietor to appoint agents in all the mercantile towns in the United States, for the accommodation of the public. The Antibilious Pills are therefore, in an especial manner, recommended as a preventative, deserving the notice of all persons going to the West Indias islands, or any of those places infected with these fevers. Dr. Hunter has every possible reason, that can result from long and extensive experience, for believing that a dose of these pills, taken once every fourteen days, during the prevalence of our fall fevers, will prove an infallible preventative, and that, if taken in the early stages of these fevers, their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, may be used with safety by persons in every situation and of every age.

In sickly times and places a dose should be taken once a fortnight, and if there is reason to apprehend personal danger, once a week.

Observe that the signatures of Messrs. Thos. Stokes and Co. is affixed to each box, without which mark of authenticity they are not genuine

The genuine Scotch Itch Ointment.

The only medicine that cures this disagreeable disease by one application, so many thousands having experienced its efficacy; it is unnecessary to add any more arguments in its favor, but to caution the public that the name Thomas Stokes and Co. is affixed to each box, without this mark of authenticity, none are genuine.

Dr. Bardwell's genuine Eye Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the Eyes; speedily removes inflammations, dimness, itchings, and film, it never fails to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the measles, small-pox, and fever; and is an unparalleled strengthener of a weak sight.

Dr. Hunter's genuine Antibillious Pills.

An agreeable and certain preventive of the predisposition to inflammatory and malignant fever, which prevails at particular seasons of the year. The rapid and increasing demand from every part of the United States, and the West India islands, is the best evidence of their superior excellence.

CHAMBAUD'S

Antasthmatic Lozenges.

A radical cure for coughs, colds, asthmas and consumptions, difficulty of breathing, &c. &c.

Mr. CHAMBAUD, the sole proprietor of this medicine, has the satisfaction to announce that they have been the means of relieving many persons in a most precarious state of health. In common colds this medicine produces so salutary a perspiration that they generally are eradicated in a few hours. Coughing, being prolonged by that convulsive symptom termed the tickling in the throat, it shortens its duration by promoting sleep and strengthening the constitution. Pulmonary complaints, affecting the breast and lungs; those affected with them experience an almost immediate relief. Asthmas and confined consumptions have repeatedly been eradicated by them. Infants in the hooping-cough, and women during pregnancy, may take them without the least fear of danger, and with the greatest expectation of relief, nor can it be administered at an improper season.

Dr. BRADWELL'S

Annodyne Essence, for all kinds of Head Achs.

THE renowned virtues of the Annodyne essence, is now so generally known, that it is no presumption in the Proprietor, to say, that Head Achs, *arising from whatever cause, or however violent, instantly submit to its penetrating powers. This invaluable Annodyne, has frequently succeeded after the best advice, and every other remedy had failed; by its salutary operation, it insensibly promotes circulation and perspiration, and thereby prevents the return of the most obstinate periodical head achs.*

SPRING PHYSIC.

DR. HUNTER'S Anti-Billious Pills are unquestionably proved by ample experience to be the most effectual remedy, at the same time the most innocent, pleasant, and convenient medicine for the cure of scurvy, scorbutic eruptions, leprosy, and other disorders originating from a corruptive state of the blood. The remarkable cure of Mr. Ellison of Albany, who had been twelve years tormented with a most distressing scorbutic complaint, as also that of Thomas Johnson, a labouring man, in the service of Mr. Van Rensselaer, who was afflicted with a most horrid leprosy, must have convinced every one who has read the particulars of these cases, besides which, a variety of proofs of their efficacy, authenticated by persons of character and respectability are open to the examination of every inquirer. These must naturally be supposed to have their due weight, and supercede the necessity of any further comment from the Proprietor, yet, he presumes to assert, that the real merits of this vegetable preparation will, on a fair trial, plead more forcible its own recommendation than any thing which can be said of it.

Where also may be had,

Atkinson's Worm destroying Lozenges.—These Lozenges not only destroy worms where they exist, but effectually prevent their return. Those families who have allowed Dr. Atkinson's advice, and used them in the Spring and Fall among their children, as their common physic, have now the happiness to find these children, which appeared sickly and consumptive, in the bloom of health, being entirely delivered from these dreadful vermin.

Sparta, Mount Pleasant, March 27, 1803.

We hereby certify, that our daughter, about 4 years of age, has been very unwell and in a bad state of health for these last two years. We always suspected that she had worms, and had given her several worm medicines, without any good effect, so that we despaired raising her till of late. Hearing of some surprising cures being performed by Atkinson's worm destroying Lozenges, we purchased a packet of them, and administered them according to the directions. The first dose brought away only one worm, and with it a quantity of slimy, offensive matter; the second brought away four monstrous worms nearly half a yard in length and the third a dose, large quity of slimy offensive matter. The vomiting and purging, with which she was frequently troubled have ceased—her appetite has become regular and has ever since enjoyed a perfect state of health, for which we are entirely indebted to this excellent medicine

DR. BARDWELL'S

Re-animating Solar Tincture, or Pabulum of Life

Of the cure of Consumption and Asthma, Disorders in the Stomach and Bowels, Convulsions, Cholic and Dysentery.

Cautious in investigation, and attentive enquiry into the nature and laws of the animal economy, having long confirmed an opinion in the mind of the inventor, that all the maladies abovementioned, derive their origin from the same cause, indirect debility, or consequent weakness, the analogy of their source, by a natural inference suggested the idea of their removal by the same means; the result was the discovery of the Re-animating Solar Tincture, which after having been employed in thousands of instances, with the most unexampled and astonishing success, has obtained the warmest approbation of characters of the first respectability both in and out of the profession; the proprietors can confidently recommend as one of the most certain, efficacious, and pleasant remedies ever discovered by man or offered to the world

Price, 1 dol. and 2 dollar and 50 cents per bottle. The large bottle contains nearly two of the small. Copious Directions for their use are sealed up with each bottle,

Dr. Stoughton's Cordial Bitters, faithfully prepared at the original warehouse, London.

This incomparable medicine has stood the test of universal approbation in Europe for near an hundred years, in the cure and prevention of,

Loss of appetite, bad digestion, windy cholic, surfeits, hysteric vapours, faintness and trembling, ague and fever, depressed spirits, foul breath, worms in children scurvey, obstructions or stoppages, bilious fevers, sick fits, &c. &c.

☞ These Bitters being now generally used in taverns and public places, and universally acknowledged by all who have tried their effects, to be far superior to the compositions formerly imposed in imitation thereof; the proprietor hath reduced the price to those who purchase largely above fifty per cent. Directions will be pasted on the Bottles, and which will be also sealed, in order to detect counterfeits and upstart pretenders, who will all tell you, they make the genuine Stoughton's Bitters; and in order to impose their trash on the public, they sometimes copy a part of the true advertisement and directions.

Specific Drops for Deafness.

FOR many years have these drops been used with amazing success, in DEAFNESS & HARDNESS of HEARING. Those who are unacquainted with the great relief afforded by this valuable medicine, are earnestly recommened to a trial. Few are the cases in which it has not been of great service, and very often perfected a complete cure.

Copious directions for the use of the Specific Drops for Deafness are sealed up with each bottle. Price one dollar.

June 13.

BY AUTHORITY.

Scheme of a Lottery,

To build an Academy in the City Richmond.

		Dolls.
1 Prize, last drawn ticket having a blank to its number,		20,000
1 do		10,000
1 do		5,000
5 do	of 1,000 make	5,000
6 do	of 500	3,000
10 do	of 200	2,000
20 do	of 100	2,000
100 do	of 50	5,000
250 do	of 30	7,500
420 do	of 25	10,500
1,500 do	of 20	30,000
3,000 do	of 15	45,000
1 first drawn ticket after 1000 having a blank to its number,		250
1 do	after 2,000 do	250
1 do	after 3,000 do	250
1 do	after 4,000 do	250
1 do	after 5,000 do	500
1 do	after 6,000 do	500
1 do	after 8,000 do	500
1 do	after 10,000 do	500
1 do	after 12,000 do	500
1 do	after 13,000 do	500
1 do	after 14,000 do	1,000
5,325 prizes		150,000
9,675 blanks—not two to a prize.		
15,000 tickets at 10 dollars each,		150,000

N. B. Prizes subjected to a deduction of fifteen per cent.

This Lottery has been authorised by the legislature of Virginia, for the laudable purpose of erecting a seminary of learning in or near the metropolis of this state. With this view it is contemplated to raise 20,000 dollars, and 2,500 dollars in addition, for defraying the expences attendant on drawing the lottery. Citizens of the first respectability have been selected as trustees, and they have pledged themselves to use their utmost exertions to carry it into effect. The scheme has the advantage of giving to each adventurer a chance for some very large prizes, whilst the proportion of prizes to blanks, is so great as to invite the friends of the intended institution to partake in the lottery, with very little risk of their becoming losers. The treasurer of this state is to be appointed to receive the money for the tickets as they are sold, and to pay the amount of the prizes to fortunate adventurers. It is believed that the above considerations will indoce a rapid sale of the tickets, and the drawing will commence as soon as a sufficient number shall be sold to authorise it—which it is believed will be on the second Monday in December next.

Richmond, Jan. 31, 1804. en

☞ Tickets to be had of Robert Pollard, Dr. J. Breckenborough, sen. Wm. Price, (Reg.) Samuel Pleasants, jun. and Wm. Pritchard.

Advertisement.

PUBLIC SALE.

Pursuant to deeds of trust made to the subscriber, by PHILIP WARREN, and MARY, his wife, for the purpose therein-mentioned, a sale will positively be made, on the premises, of the following *PROPERTY*, to the highest bidder, for cash, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of March ensuing;

A valuable Lot of Ground, on King, between Alfred and Columbus streets, in the town of Alexandria, fronting on the south side of King-street 31 feet 8 and half inches, and running back 140 feet deep. On this lot there is a small ground rent.

A Lot of 6 acres, about two miles west of Alexandria, near the turnpike; an elevated and beautiful situation; whereon is lately erected a neat frame dwelling house, 16 by 32 feet, containing two rooms, and a passage on the floor one and a half story high—part of this ground is enclosed with post and rail fence.

The sale will commence on the King street lot, at two o'clock, P. M. of said day, if the weather should not prevent; otherwise the next fair day.

ALSO,

To be Sold, at Private Sale,

FOR THE PURPOSE AFORESAID,

A comfortable Frame Dwelling-House and Lot, together with a Tan-yard, Vats, Bark House, &c. conveniently situated for business, in the town of *Centreville* 25 miles from Alexandria, at present occupied by Mr. Daniel Harrington, who will shew the premises. Some credit will be allowed on this property, and a satisfactory title made to the whole, by

Samuel Craig, *Trustee.*

January 29. 2awdf

PUBLIC SALE.

On WEDNESDAY, 13th February, 1805. will be sold on the premises to the highest bidder, that valuable

LOT OF GROUND,

situate on the corner of Duke and Union streets, together with all the improvements thereon, consisting of 2 two story frame Houses, late the property of Samuel Hilton. A credit of 6 and 12 months will be given on part of the purchase money.

James Davidson,
P. G. Marsteller.

Dec. 3. 2awFeb.

For Sale by the Subscribers,

Muscovado sugar in hhds.
Green Coffee in tierces
Antigua & Tobago rum in hhds.
Cogniac Brandy in pipes

AND A FEW

Barrels of Prime BEEF.

Nathaniel Wattles, & Co.

Jan. 24. dtf.

FOR SALE—*A Bargain.*

THAT most pleasantly situated HOUSE and LOT, lately occupied by Mr. Alexander Henderson, Jun. There is on the premises, an excellent garden, a new stable, in short every convenience for the residence of a genteel family. For terms apply to the subscriber or the present proprietor Mr. James Ross, of Fredericksburg.

JAMES PATTON.

Nov. 22. eo

Young Ladies Boarding and Day

SCHOOL.

The inhabitants of Alexandria, are respectfully informed that sudden illness has prevented the commencement of Mrs. O'Riley's ladies Academy, in this city—but being now in a state of convalescence, will as soon as her health permits open her proposed academy, (of which due notice will be given,) where will be taught French and English gramatically; Writing and Arithmetic; History, Geography and the use of the Globes; Music, Drawing and all kinds of work, viz. Embroidery in chenilles, gold silver, silks, &c. comprising figures, historical and ornamental, landscapes, flowers, fruit-boids, &c. maps wrought in silks, chenilles girds &c. print work in figures or landscapes; cloths work in fruit, birds, flowers &c. glazing and varnishing in vases, pyramids, baskets, tea tadees, epergnes, &c. grotto and shell work, artificial flowers, tambor and dresden, cross stitch, rent stitch, tapestry, &c. bugle and pearl work, painting on velvet, gauze, silk, vellum, &c. with many other accomplishments to numerous to mention.

Parents and guardians desirous to have an opportunity of an early and accomplished female education, shall meet the completion of their wishes by patronising the proprietors, the greatest attention will be paid to the morals and education of the young ladies entrusted to their care.

Nov. 20. 2aw

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN.